

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Specification as follows.

In the Specification on pp. 3-4, about ¶ [0016], please amend the paragraph as follows:

The thermosetting polymer generally comprises a polymer that may be a homopolymer, a copolymer such as a star block copolymer, a graft copolymer, an alternating block copolymer or a random copolymer, ionomer, dendrimer, or a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing polymers that may be covalently crosslinked. Suitable examples of thermosetting polymers are polyurethanes, epoxies, phenolics, silicones, polyacrylics, polycarbonates, polystyrenes, polyesters, polyamides, polyamideimides, polyarylates, polyarylsulfones, polyethersulfones, polyphenylene sulfides, polysulfones, polyimides, polyetherimides, polytetrafluoroethylenes, polyetherketones, polyether etherketones, polyether ketone ketones, polybenzoxazoles, polyoxadiazoles, polybenzothiazinophenothiazines, polybenzothiazoles, polypyrazinoquinoxalines, polypyromellitimides, polyquinoxalines, polybenzimidazoles, polyoxindoles, polyoxoisooindolines, polydioxoisooindolines, polytriazines, polypyridazines, polypiperazines, polypyridines, polypiperidines, polytriazoles, polypyrazoles, polycarboranes, polyoxabicyclononanes, polydibenzofurans, polyphthalides, polyacetals, polyanhdydrides, polyvinyl ethers, polyvinyl thioethers, polyvinyl alcohols, polyvinyl ketones, polyvinyl halides, polyvinyl nitriles, polyvinyl esters, polysulfonates, polysulfides, polythioesters, polysulfones, polysulfonamides, polyureas, polyphosphazenes, polysilazanes, or the like, or combinations comprising at least one of the foregoing thermosetting polymers. Blends of thermosetting polymers may also be utilized. The preferred thermosetting polymer is a silicone polymer. The term polymer as used herein is used to mean either a small molecule (e.g., monomer, dimer, trimer, and the like), a homopolymer or a copolymer.

Also in the Specification on about p. 5, about ¶ [0020], please amend the paragraph as follows:

It is generally desirable to use the thermosetting polymer in an amount of about 1 to 50 wt%, about 50 to about 98 wt%, based on the total weight of the insulating layer. In one embodiment, it is desirable to use the silicone polymer in an amount of about 5 to about 40 wt%, based on the total weight of the insulating layer. In another embodiment, it is desirable to use the silicone polymer in an amount of about 10 to about 30 wt%, based on the total weight of the insulating layer. In yet another embodiment, it is desirable to use the silicone polymer in an amount of about 12 to about 25 wt%, based on the total weight of the insulating layer.

Support for the above amendments can be found in Claim 9 as originally filed, and in the Examples of the Specification on about p. 17, Table 1. Also, in the Specification on about p. 16, about ¶ [0055], please amend the paragraph as follows:

The insulating layer is advantageous in that it has a breakdown voltage of greater than or equal to about 0.75 kilovolt (kV), specifically greater than or equal to about 1 kilovolt (kV), at a thickness of about 25 to about 300  $\mu\text{m}$ . In one embodiment, the breakdown voltage for the insulating layer is greater than or equal to about 2 kV. In yet another embodiment, the breakdown voltage for the insulating layer is greater than or equal to about 3 kV. In yet another embodiment, the breakdown voltage for the insulating layer is greater than or equal to about 4 kV.

Support for the above amendments can be found in Claim 21 as originally filed, and in the Examples of the Specification on about p. 17, Table 1.

In the Specification on about p. 20, about ¶ [0063], please amend the paragraph as follows:

The results are shown in Figure 1. Figure 1 represents a bar graph of the time to failure in minutes for the different compositions subjected to the corona discharge. The period of time to failure is indicated in the form of a Weibull Distribution Scale factor. In the figures for this example, TS530 is a commercial product that is HMDZ treated silica and AR indicates “as received” condition without further surface modification. From the figure it may be seen that all the compositions having the nanosized fillers display a

corona resistance for a time period of greater than 100 hoursminutes. The comparative composition having only the polyamideimide without any nanosized fillers clearly shows a lower resistance to corona discharge. The figure also clearly indicates that the fillers, which were surface treated with HMDZ or polyamideimide produced a greater corona resistance. An improved corona resistance was also seen for films having a combination of fillers.

Support for the above amendment can be found at least in Figure 1 as filed, and in the as claimed in Claim 22 as originally filed.

No new matter has been introduced by the above amendments.